

# Converting Colors

YUV(118.9180, -15.2426,  
82.5099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(118.9180, -15.2426,  
82.5099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D54D58
RGB	213, 77, 88
RGB Percent	84%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.1647, 0.6980, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.59, 0.16
HSL	355°, 62%, 57%
HSV	355°, 64%, 84%
XYZ	31.8559, 20.1585, 11.4445
YIQ	118.9180, 77.5250, 32.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

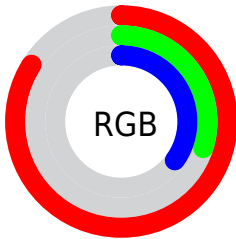
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 77, 88
Decimal	13978968
CIE Lab	52.02, 54.14, 22.88
CIE LCh	52, 58.778, 22.911
Yxy	20.1585, 0.5020, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292169048 (0xFFD54D58)
YUV	118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099
Hunter-Lab	44.8982, 48.0765, 16.3158

# Details

The YUV color **118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **171.0820, 15.2426, -82.5099**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4610, -15.5103, 75.0177**, and **56.2200, -6.5175, 83.9991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.3110, -17.9013, 95.3203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.5250, -12.5838, 69.6996**.

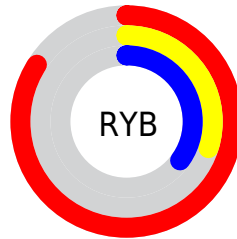
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (30%)

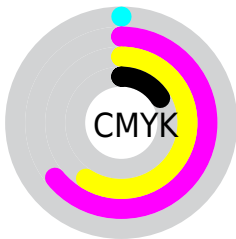
Blue (35%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (35%)

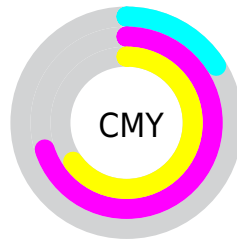


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.9180,  
-15.2426, 82.5099


 118.9180,  
-15.2426, 82.5099


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 90.0040, -12.3270,  
80.6805


 169.4610,  
-15.5103, 75.0177

 56.2200, -6.5175,  
83.9991

 188.8610,  
-12.2565, 58.0039

 39.1000, -7.9373,  
72.7033


 208.3750, -8.5659,  
40.8901

 27.8070, -13.7089,  
57.1743

 228.5900, -4.7279,  
23.1616

 19.6630, -8.7079,  
39.7605

 249.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.9180,  
-15.2426, 82.5099

■ 118.9180,  
-15.2426, 82.5099

■ 104.3110,  
-17.9013, 95.3203

■ 133.5250,  
-12.5838, 69.6996

■ 89.2310, -19.8339,  
108.5454

■ 148.6050,  
-10.6513, 56.4744

■ 74.6240, -22.4926,  
121.3558

■ 163.2120, -7.9925,  
43.6641

■ 65.6250, -23.9721,  
129.2479

■ 177.7050, -5.7706,  
30.9537

■ 192.3120, -3.1118,  
18.1434

■ 207.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 221.9990, 1.4795,  
-7.8921

■ 236.6060, 4.1382,  
-20.7025

■ 242.4420, 6.1911,  
-25.8206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



121.3620, 8.2025, 75.9815



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



119.8470, -37.8856, 65.0322

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



102.0400, -21.2187, -54.4091



104.1940, 59.0644, -91.3781

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



171.0820, 15.2426, -82.5099

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



107.7840, 47.4345, -94.5266



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



98.8290, 5.5073, -86.6730

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



112.5140, -50.0464, -1.3278



104.7570, 28.2208, -91.8719



122.7300, 46.4751, -19.9342



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



118.1810, -51.3612, 47.1993



104.7570, 28.2208, -91.8719



106.0860, 56.1596, -93.0374

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



221.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094



129.8790, 40.9787, 63.2501



107.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



119.4280, -21.9030, 118.8966



151.1230, -36.5426, 54.2661



99.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.7250, -19.0914, 103.7272



13.3130, -4.5913, 26.0355



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



119.4280, -21.9030, 118.8966



138.8770, 36.5426, -54.2661



99.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.7250, -19.0914, 103.7272

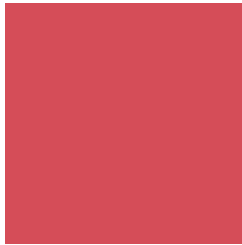


13.3130, -4.5913, 26.0355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099

### Protanopia

124.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

### Deuteranopia

123.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573



## Tritanopia

118.9350, -17.7160, 82.4950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099

## Protanomaly

122.1630, -10.4334, 33.1830

## Deuteranomaly

122.3510, -18.9070, 44.4192

## Tritanomaly

119.1630, -16.8424, 82.2950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

119.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(213, 77, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(213, 77, 88)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 77, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 77, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 77, 88) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 77, 88) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 77, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 77, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 77, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 77,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 118.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 77, 88) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 77,  
88) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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